

JEFFERSON WAITS BETTER ELECTRIC LIGHT SERVICE

Jefferson, July 15.—In spite of the fact that an Albany paper stated a few days ago that the jukes for the new electric lighting system had already been turned on the city still awaits the turning on of said jukes. While the waiting is done in patience and it is and has been for the present week impossible to read after dark on account of the poor lights, better days—or nights—are ahead. The Mountain States Power Company of Albany is working hard with a crew of men to get things in order and when they do which may now be at any time, the city will be taken care of properly giving 24 hour service and furnishing power in any amount. The plant, previous to this new arrangement was a local one, gave but twelve hours service and this in limited quantity.

Will Moses was an Albany visitor on Wednesday.

Mayor Allen was in Salem on city business on Thursday.

Mrs. Roy Hamby who has been in Portland for some months has written to her people here that she and her husband will soon move to Albany where Mr. Hamby will be employed as telegrapher for night service by the Southern Pacific R. R.

A cement walk will soon be laid in front of the C. M. Smith residence.

The peach crop is promising any orchardists about here.

Miss Vordene Morris held a party last night for the members of her Sunday school class. There was a good attendance.

Services will be held in all three of the churches tomorrow morning with Rev. Mr. Hornschuch coming from Brooks to officiate in the Evangelical church. Mr. Hornschuch will also preach at night at the union service in his church. Rev. T. R. Appleberry will preach twice in the Christian church.

Murray Beers who had an accident some weeks ago is now able to be at work again and the past two days has been employed in the Blair orchard. Mrs. Reed, a sister of Mrs. Beers, will come from Portland today to spend Sunday with her relatives.

Lee Wells was in Salem on business the other day.

JOURNAL MOVIE BIG ATTRACTION

Despite the fact that hundreds of Salem youngsters are now in the berry fields, the Bligh theater was packed this morning for the ninth episode of "The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe," which is shown each Saturday morning at a matinee conducted for Salem boys and girls by The Capital Journal.

Children under 13 years of age who presented a Capital Journal coupon, together with five cents, were admitted to the theater. It is estimated that more than 4,000 Journal coupons have been received at the theater during the nine episodes of the picture according to Manager Frank Bligh. "The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe," is offered by the Universal Film company in 18 installments and critics have declared it to be one of the most attractive serials ever offered.

SALEMITES TO CLIMB MT. HOOD WITH PARTY

Mrs. Beatrice Crawford Newcomb, Miss Fay Hendricks, Miss Myra Wöhler, a guest of Mrs. Newcomb's who is here from Cleveland, Ohio, and Secretary of State Sam Koser, will represent Salem in the Hood River American Legion party which is to climb Mt. Hood tomorrow. Governor Olcott was to have gone but is attending a meeting of the highway commission at Bend.

Mrs. Newcomb was one of the members of the party which climbed the mountain last summer but became sick and had to stop at the forest ranger's station. She will not attempt the climb tomorrow but will keep camp while the rest are away.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY HEAD FAVORS ATHLETICS

Columbia, Mo.—"Athletics is the safety valve for college spirit. I would rather have a job running dynamite with a crowbar than be president of a university without athletic teams."

With these words President J. C. Jones, of the University of Missouri, came out flat-footedly for athletics—and more of it—in American schools and colleges. "Athletics builds up the spirit of human kinship which we know in our university life and which the nation knew in the war. We must not permit this spirit to die down into commercial selfishness."

There are supposed to be 315,000 persons in Seattle, even counting those folks where there's "no body home."

The Modern Ku Klux Klan

(Continued from Page One.)

late as 1811, although the brotherhood ceased to excite terror or exert any considerable influence before the close of the seventeenth century.

A Self-elected Emperor

In the year 1915 another "Emperor"—this time an American—conceived a scheme, which, instead of reversing time merely for one hundred years, would take the nation back to the days of German mediaevalism—back to the Vehmgericht, the secret tribunal and the days of irresponsible government clandestinely administered.

This monstrosity, conceived in a brain that must have been either inanely visionary or superlatively cunning, has been let loose in the land, where for the past twelve months, it has been vigorously propagated by a highly organized, highly industrious, and highly paid force of experienced and trained propagandists. Its appeal is to group hatred and group prejudice; its organization, which is strictly secret, has in some of its units, already followed the methods of the Vehmgericht; the title of its "wizards" comes from the "Wissende" or initiated of the German brotherhood; its structure is military; its aims are political; and, openly calling itself the "Invisible Empire," it is an autocracy in government, ruled by an "Emperor" who has placed himself on the throne for life.

It was my privilege to have been a member—one of the "Wissende"—in this secret movement, which is legally known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; and I had the inside opportunity of investigating it from the inside, observing its direful potentialities.

Dangerous and Vicious to Nation

When I became thorough acquainted with the thing, I withdrew from it, as I felt that it was dangerous, vicious and absolutely out of place in the American Republic. I therefore decided to expose it, and to make the "Invisible Empire" visible to the people of the United States. To accomplish this desired end, I turned over to the New York World all of the information I possessed; and that great newspaper, after three months of nation-wide investigation, told the people the truth about Ku Kluxism, and the "Invisible Empire."

Supplementary to the work of the New York World, I offer this book, which consists largely of articles written as an investigator for that newspaper, many of which were used as a basis for its investigations. To the World belongs all the credit for this exposure and investigation, and when the American people fully understand and thoroughly realize what Ku Kluxism means, they will, of course, feel obligated to the World for its work in undertaking and carrying out the task of eliminating this un-American movement from this country.

Chapter I

If the psychologist, looking over the diversified and conflicting interests and classes of the American people, attempted to find a common state of mind, he would probably discover one thing that applies to all American men, with regard to "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." He would learn that there is a common trait possessed by the white man and the negro, the Jew and the Gentile, the Catholic and the Protestant, the native and foreign-born—in fact by every conceivable group of the males of the United States.

They are all "joiners!" One has to search far and wide for an American who does not "belong" to some sort of organization, and who would not, under proper circumstances, join another.

I am a joiner-by-birth. My joining developed at the early age of ten, when I organized a secret society among the boys at school. We had an awful oath to which we swore, and in imitation of Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer, sealed it with our blood. We had no fees or dues, but each boy was required to contribute a copy of Nick Carter or Diamond Dick or Old Cap Collier. The organization survived a brief period and was then ruthlessly destroyed by an irate parent who disapproved of its intellectual standards.

I had scarcely reached the age of twenty-one and started life in Chattanooga as a newspaper reporter, when I took up seriously the habit of joining fraternal orders. In five years I had taken degrees in practically every one to which I was eligible. I became a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, a Red Man, a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Woodmen, an Elk, an Eagle, an Owl, and an associate member of the Theatrical Mechanics Association.

The last "order" I joined was the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. I went into this one partly because I was a joiner and was curious to see what it was all about, but principally because I thought it was a fraternal order which was actually a revival of the original Ku Klux Klan which played so important a part in the history of the South during the days of the Reconstruction. That old organization has always had a certain glamour for me as it has for every Southerner, and I could see no reason why a fraternal order commemorating the deeds of the original Klansmen should not fill a need in the country today. I knew absolutely nothing about the structure of the new Ku Klux Klan, took it on faith, and assumed that in its government and administration, it would function like any other of the standard fraternal orders. I thought, from the meager information with which I was furnished, that I was thoroughly in accord with its principles, and that it would be more or less a pleasure to belong to it.

In the case of the Ku Klux Klan I took an immediate interest in the work of the organizer, brought him into touch with prominent friends Klan. But business men of standing and prominence in the places where I worked asked me pointed questions about the organization, questions that I could not answer, and on which I could get no satisfactory answers from above. Slowly my vague fears that there was something vitally wrong crystallized into stronger belief. I spoke to a few close friends in the organization, and asked them to give me their frank opinions about it. Without any prompting from me they voiced the same thoughts and gave expressions to the same doubts I had myself.

After much thoughtful deliberation, I reached the decision that the Ku Klux obligation was radically wrong. It was not the kind of obligation men take in fraternal organizations—it was a political obligation. I saw that the ritual, which had previously been to me merely a badly written mass of words was really a sacrilegious mockery. I realized that the whole scheme was vicious in principle, and a menace to the peace and safety of America. The basis for these conclusions can be stated briefly:

First: While the organization was incorporated under the laws of the state of Georgia, as a fraternal order, the claim being advanced by the promoters that it should have similar powers to the Masons and Knights of Pythias, it is not a fraternal organization in the sense usually understood, but an attempt to create in this republic of ours an "Invisible Empire," entirely political and military in nature and designed to function bodily.

Second: The "Invisible Empire" is under the control of one man who openly calls himself an "Emperor," holds position for life, and exercises despotic control over the affairs of the organization.

Third: Candidates—designated as "allians"—who are received into the organization, are not regarded as "members," but as "citizens" of this "Invisible Empire," and instead of being "initiated," as is usually the case in fraternal orders, are "naturalized" and become "subjects" of the "Emperor."

Fourth: Membership is restricted to a limited class of American citizens, including only white, Gentile, American-born Protestants, all other Americans being ineligible.

Fifth: In propagating this "Invisible Empire," the work, which is being done all over the United States by a highly paid and highly efficient force, is being carried out by stirring up prejudice and hatred against the Catholic, the Jew, the negro, and the foreign-born American citizen.

Sixth: Under the claim of the enforcement of "law and order," the "Invisible Empire" is attempting to take into its grasp the entire law-enforcing machinery of the United States, including the officers and men of the Regular Army and Reserve Corps, the National Guard, sheriffs and their deputies, mayors, police officials and men, judges and all persons connected with law administration, with the exception of those ineligible under the rules above stated.

Seventh: The "citizens" of the "Invisible Empire" are urged by the organization to purchase white robes and helmets, which are used for the purpose of going abroad in disguise for the concealment of the identity of the wearer, and in many localities there have been parades and demonstrations on strength made by the organization, all having the effect of intimidating certain classes of people of these communities.

Eighth: The sale of these robes is a monopoly in the hands of the Gate City Manufacturing Company, a concern associated with the organization, and from this monopoly somebody is deriving an enormous revenue.

Ninth: The propagation of the organization is being conducted in such a way that it is clearly a money-making scheme run for the benefit of a few insiders.

Tenth: The claim that this is the "genuine original Klan" is a historical fraud, not supported by the history and precept of the old Klan which are available for public inspection.

Eleventh: The Ku Klux Klan propaganda is vicious, un-American and evil and will have a tendency to stir up racial and religious hatred in this country to such an extent as to result, unless checked, in a serious religious-racial war.

Twelfth: The ritualistic work, while clumsy, ignorant, plagiaristic, and poorly written is an attempt to use the cloak of religion to promote the financial fortunes of the insiders; and its principle feature—the ceremony of "naturalization"—is a mockery and parody on the sacred and holy rite of baptism.

Thirteenth: The organization should be exposed for what it is, and the Congress of the United States should enact suitable legislation to make it illegal and bar its literature and propaganda from the mails.

Fourteenth: Suitable and necessary legislation should be enacted by Congress and the State legislatures of a general nature which will forever prevent the organization and operation of a secret movement of this character.

The portentous nature of my conclusions, however, weighed heavily upon me, and after the most serious consideration, I finally decided to repudiate the entire organization, and as an American citizen to expose the whole system, calling public attention to what seems to me to be the greatest menace that has ever been launched in this country.

My decision to take this step was a most difficult one to reach. In the first place, to give to the public the facts and inside workings of the "Invisible Empire" means to subject oneself to the penalty of death for disclosing a secret order. This is stated unequivocally in the secret Ku Klux ritual. It also means becoming a target for a torrent of abuse that is likely to taint

one to a degree before it has spent its fury.

The most disagreeable feature of the whole procedure is the absolute necessity of going on record publicly as violating a solemn oath, a pledge of honor, and an obligation that would ordinarily be considered sacred. Is a man, having taken an oath, ever justified in breaking it? In my opinion, when one is convinced that the oath in question is illegal, and that a certain portion of it is of a nature to incite riot and lawlessness, a man is not only justified in breaking it, but is morally required to break it. It is a public duty he owes the state. The inherent strength of the "Invisible Empire" lies in the fact that its "citizens" having once taken its vicious obligation will not dare to violate it.

I have, therefore, deliberately and with careful thought, decided to violate and repudiate this obligation, with the exception of a certain portion pledging allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and my State, which portion is, in my judgment, mere camouflage for the purpose of concealing the fangs of the rattlesnake. The question as to whether I am right or wrong is one that will have to be decided by the public opinion. If I have divulged facts and exposed the secret workings of what is merely a fraternal organization, then I am unquestionably guilty of reprehensible conduct. If I am wrong in my viewpoint, I do not deserve to be allowed to mingle with honorable men and women, and should be set apart from my fellows as a social outcast.

On the other hand, if I am right in the stand that I take, that the Ku Klux Klan is a secret, political, military machine, actually developing into an "Invisible Empire" and possessing potentialities that may undermine the very idea of representative government; if I am correct in my position that the whole scheme is an attempt to create class hatred and antagonism, which in the end will array race against race, class against class, and religion against religion; if my contention is just that the proposition is a money-making scheme; and, if the public adopts my viewpoint to the extent of demanding that the organization be legislated out of existence and made an outlaw in the world of open things, then I shall feel satisfied that the violation of this oath has been a public service.

There is no middle ground, I am either right or also I am entirely wrong.

(To be Continued)

Nazzaro Wins Race. Strasburg, July 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Felix Nazzaro of Italy won the eighth grand prix automobile race here today. His time for the distance of a fraction under 500 miles was 6 hours, 17 minutes, 2 seconds, and his average 127.7 kilometers an hour, breaking the grand prix record.

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"The Modern Ku Klux Klan"

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

of Salem, Oregon, will on July 15th begin the publication in serial form, a chapter a day, of the above authoritative book by Henry P. Fry (copyright 1922, by Small, Maynard Co., Boston.)

Is the modern Ku Klux Klan anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, anti-Foreign born, a skillfully contrived organization for making money, or is it a sincere, genuine fraternal order emphasizing the true principles of Americanism? The contention of the author is that the modern Ku Klux Klan is a distinct menace to the American people and is set up in defiance of all legal and constitutional provisions.

The book is an expose of the methods, purposes, obligations and operations of "THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE" of the KNIGHTS of the KU KLUX KLAN, including the history of the original Ku Klux Klan of civil war and reconstruction days and its modern imitation.

Mr. Fry is the author of the New York World expose of the Ku Klux Klan, which brought about the Congressional investigation. He is a former "kleagle" and reveals the sinister secrets of the order from within.

SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFER

So that those who desire, may learn the truth about the Ku Klux Klan, The Capital Journal will be sent to new subscribers by mail, three months for one dollar. This special offer closes July 15, 1922, and applies only to mail subscribers outside of Salem. Fill out and mail the enclosed:

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL, Salem, Oregon.

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